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Moseten and Spanish, a grammatical essay and a religious treatise. Most remarkable of all is the fact that there are three discourses entirely in Moseten.

The Moseten language is one of the least known of the aboriginal idioms of Bolivia and the linguistical position of these Indians is still unknown. While a little has been previously published relating to this language, there has never been sufficient material to do very much, and hence this manuscript will be of the greatest aid in solving many perplexing questions relating to this branch of Indians.

Dr. Rudolph R. Schuller is an Austrian scholar who has spent perhaps twenty years of his life in South America. For a long time he was connected with the Museu Goeldi at Para in Brazil. Doctor Schuller is known for his edition of Félix de Azara's "Geografía Física y Esférica de las Provincias del Paraguay," published in Montevideo in 1904.

MR. T. R. SIM of Pietermaritzburg read a paper on "Commercial Afforestation in South Africa" at the fourteenth annual meeting of the South African Association for the Advancement of Science held at Maritzburg from July 3 to 8.

MR. CHARLES R. TOOTHAKER, curator of the Philadelphia Museums, gave a lecture on the Danish West Indies before the Geographical Society of Philadelphia on November 1.

OBITUARY

PROFESSOR CLEVELAND ABBE, the dean of American meteorologists, died on October 28 at Chevy Chase, Md., at the age of 77. His early work was devoted to astronomy. In 1869, the year after his appointment as director of the Cincinnati Observatory, he suggested to the Chamber of Commerce of that city the desirability of collecting and comparing telegraphic weather reports from all parts of the country with a view to making forecasts. This proposition was accepted, and on September 1 he began the publication of daily weather reports. The project was received with such favor that it was brought to the attention of Congress, and on February 4, 1870, a meteorological service was established by joint resolution and put under the jurisdiction of the Chief Signal Officer of the army. The next year Abbe was appointed meteorologist of the Signal Service and in February began the publication of tri-daily reports and forecasts. For the first year he did in person the work of collating and tabulating, until competent assistants could be trained. In 1891 the Weather Bureau was created under the Department of Agriculture and became the official meteorological service of the government. From that date to his death Professor Abbe continued his connection with the Bureau. He was editor of the *Monthly Weather Review* from 1872 to 1915, when advancing years caused him to transfer his duties to his son, Cleveland Abbe, Jr., as acting editor. From 1909 to 1913 he was editor of the *Bulletin of the Mt. Weather Observatory*. Professor Abbe also occupied two academic positions, viz., as professor of meteorology at Columbian (now George Washington) University from 1886 to 1905 and as lecturer on meteorology at Johns Hopkins University from 1896 to 1914. The following are the most important among Professor Abbe's publications:

Report on Standard Time, 1879, which started the agitation that resulted in the modern standard hour meridians from Greenwich; Treatise on Meteorological Apparatus and Methods, *Appendix 46, Annual Rept. of Chief Signal Officer for 1887*; Preparatory Studies for Deductive Methods in Storm and Weather Prediction, *Appendix 15, Ann. Rept. Chief Signal Officer for 1889*; Short Memoirs on Meteorological Subjects [first collection of translations], *Ann. Rept. Smithsonian Institution for 1877*, pp. 376-478; The Mechanics of the Atmosphere, A Collection of Translations [second collection], *Smithsonian Misc. Coll. 843*, 1891; Third Collection, *Smithsonian Misc. Coll.*, Vol. 51, No. 4, 1910; A First Report on the Relations between Climates and Crops, *U. S. Weather Bureau Bull. 36*, 1905.

CAPTAIN SAMUEL W. BARTLETT died on September 9 at Brigus, Newfoundland, his birthplace and lifelong home. Captain Bartlett had been master of the *Windward, Erik*, and other Peary auxiliary steamers, and later of the *Neptune* of the Canadian Government Expedition to Hudson Bay under Dr. A. P. Low in 1903-04.

PRINCE BORIS GALITZIN, director of the Meteorological Service of Russia since 1913 and professor of physics in the University of Petrograd, died May 4 at the age of 64. Prince Galitzin is best known for his work in seismology, particularly in the locating of earthquake epicenters from the records of a single station.

PROFESSOR CHARLES S. PROSSER, head of the department of geology in the Ohio State University, died suddenly in Columbus on September 12 at the age of 56. Professor Prosser had been connected with the geological surveys of Kansas, New York, and Ohio.